1:Williams E,G-5 (1923-1925) 1930
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224 262 snakes are all pursued with eagerness. If any kind of food is debarred it is more often because of some magico-religious tabu than through a feeling of aversion.

224 *Individual Hunting.* When an individual travels in the bush he goes armed with his spear and followed by his dog so as to lose no opportunities. As the floods are subsiding the villagers will prowl about, a man and his wife together, with a fair certainty of bagging some small game which has been driven out of its shelter; and if they can do no better the woman will, at least, succeed in catching frogs.

If his dog puts up a bush-pig a man will not hesitate to attack it single-handed. He will even do so in the perilous uncertainty of the moonlight. The strength and fierceness of the bush-boar, with his tusks ground to continual sharpness, make him no mean enemy, and argue considerable pluck on the part of the individual hunter. Even concerted hunts are not without danger. An old man named Tumai relates how, during a pig-drive (while the river Opi was in flood and the pigs more or less cut off), he speared one of these animals as it rushed into the net. The spear broke and the pig, disengaging itself from the net, 'looked about as if to say, who speared me?' Concluding rightly that it was Tumai it turned upon him, ripped first one thigh, then the other, then his chest, then his knee. (The scars remain on the old man's body as proud evidence of his adventure.) It was at this stage that his son came to the rescue, only to be bowled over in his turn. But now Tumai, despite his four wounds, threw himself bodily upon the pig, and the son was enabled to get to his feet and kill it. Such incidents are common enough. There is no denying that the bush-pig is a formidable beast and the Orokaiva a fearless hunter.

Concerted Hunting. There are two principal methods of concerted hunting. One is the drive through the bush towards a pig-net; the other is that of the grass-burning.

[286] 224 773 The pig-net (*monga*) is strongly made of pandanus fibre. The mesh is about four inches wide; the net stands about four feet high; and each section may be twenty yards long. It is propped up by a series of stakes (*tetere*). Formerly these stakes were the only means of holding up the net, and it was